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Tuberculosis Control Services

Annual Report 1972

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL SERVICES

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1972

During the year 1972 the Tuberculosis Control Services remained essentially the same as in the previous year.

These consisted of:

1. The Central Tuberculosis Index
2. Treatment facilities
3. Field Services
4. Voluntary Assistance by the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association.

CENTRAL TUBERCULOSIS INDEX

The Central Index is located at the Central Office in Halifax and is under the very capable direction of Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services.

This Index is compiled from information fed to it from the eight Health Unit Directors, The Provincial Laboratory, the Pathologists throughout the Province, the Tuberculosis treatment facilities, the Nova Scotia Hospital Insurance Commission and the Division of Registration Services of the Deputy Registrar General. Each month the Index sends out a statistical report to some forty interested agencies including the Health Unit Directors. It is the center from which information is obtained from all Health Units in Nova Scotia and from other provinces and other Countries to facilitate the follow-up of cases and contacts of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Treatment Facilities are located at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium in Kentville (120 beds), Point Edward Hospital, Sydney (20 beds), and the tuberculosis ward of the Nova Scotia Hospital (mental hospital with a ward of 20 beds for mental tuberculosis patients). At year end there were 160 beds in the Province available for the treatment of tuberculosis and 120 or 75% were occupied. Last year 36% of the 372 beds were occupied.

A fairly large number of patients occupying these 120 beds were non-tuberculosis patients.

FIELD SERVICES

The field services are provided by the eight Health Unit Directors and their staffs. These services consist of:

1. The maintenance of a Health Unit tuberculosis case register in which is kept a record of all known cases in the Health Unit. When the patient changes his place of residence the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services is immediately notified and he, in turn, notifies the appropriate person in the patients new place of residence.

2. The supervision of all cases undergoing treatment at home. At the end of 1972 there 70 active cases receiving treatment in hospital and 112 being treated at home (see tables 8a and b). Last year the figures were 102 and 162 respectively.

3. The investigation and follow-up of all known contacts of each case of tuberculosis active and inactive.

4. The operation of chest clinics at points throughout the Province convenient to the public at regular times. Family physicians are able to refer suspected cases to these clinics so that they can be assessed by a physician who is especially knowledgeable in respect to chest diseases.

   A tuberculin testing survey was carried out in the Halifax-Dartmouth area by the N.S.T.R.D.A. and 4,731 tuberculin tests were done on industrial groups.

   The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association continued to operate its clinic one full day per week at Fairview, Nova Scotia. This clinic operates under the direction of the Director of the Atlantic Health Unit.

5. The supervision of the work of their nursing staffs. The Public Health Nurses or their assistants (C.N.A.'s) carry out tuberculin testing of school children when they first enter school and again in grades III, VI, IX and XII. In some Health Units all school children are tested each year. Positive tuberculin reactors are followed up by x-ray and their contacts at home are also examined in an attempt to find the source of infection. The nurses also visit routinely cases in their homes to encourage them to follow the doctors instructions. This includes taking their drugs and reporting for check-up as required.

6. The supervision of the tuberculin test survey teams of the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association. During the year the team confined its activities to the Halifax-Dartmouth Metropolitan area. During the year there were 4,731 tests carried out.

7. The supervision of the administration of B.C.G. vaccine to student nurses and other groups who are at special risk of exposure to tuberculosis.

8. The enforcement of the Public Health Act in regard to those patients who refuse to conduct themselves in a manner so as not to jeopardize the health of others and in regard to those strongly suspect of having tuberculosis but who refuse to undergo medical examination. This had to be done on two occasions in 1972.

9. Supervision of regular tuberculin testing and chest x-ray examination of school teachers, school janitors, school bus drivers, food handlers and persons who accept children in foster homes in keeping with approved practice and legislation in the Province.

10. The provision of health education materials in respect to tuberculosis to interested persons and also the showing of films and giving talks to interested groups.

11. The provision of a monthly report to the office of the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services in respect to new cases found, healed cases that have reactivated, patients starting or stopping antituberculosis drug therapy at home and also in respect to deaths from tuberculosis. In addition, the Health Unit Directors provide the Administrator with an Annual Report of all such matters including the status of their case registers.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

During the year 1972 there were 8 deaths from tuberculosis in the Province for a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population. This represents a drop from the Previous year when the rate was 0.4. Table 3 shows the trend in tuberculosis death rates.

Table 3 shows deaths by County of residence. Table 4 shows that 62.5% of deaths occurred in tuberculosis institutions, 12.5% at home and 25% in General hospitals. Last year 25% died at home, 37.5% in general hospitals and 37.5% in tuberculosis institutions. Table 5 shows that 100% of the deaths were in the age group 50 years and over and 50% were 70 and over.

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT BEDS

Of the 160 tuberculosis treatment beds in the Province 120 were occupied at the end of 1972. Over the years there have always been a few active cases of tuberculosis in mental hospitals and other municipal institutions in the Province. The number has dropped from 22 in 1968 to 0 in 1972. There were also 197 inactive cases in these institutions at year end and these must be closely followed and x-rayed at least once a year.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVALENCE

At the end of the year there were 200 active cases and 9,089 inactive cases of tuberculosis on the case registers in the Province. At the end of the previous year there were 278 active cases and 9,553 inactive cases.

TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE

The number of new active cases of tuberculosis discovered in the Province tends to fluctuate from year to year but the overall trend has been downward. In 1964 there were 168 new active cases. In 1968 there were 206. In 1970 there were 130. In 1972 there were 143. See table 9. Table 10 gives new active cases and reactivations with rates by county.

Table 11 (a) gives the number of new active cases by age group. Almost 50% were in the age group 50 and over. In 1972 the highest incidence rate was in the age group 70 and over.

Table 14(a) gives new active cases by age and diagnosis. It is clear that there must be no relaxing of our efforts to control this disease since we still have a few cases of tuberculous meningitis and miliary tuberculosis.

The number of reactivations (persons known to have had active tuberculosis, became inactive and became active again) continued to decline. There were 21 such cases in 1972 compared to 23 in 1971.

CASE FINDING PROGRAM

In order to detect new active cases and reactivations a constant search must be maintained by the Health Unit Staffs and hospitals. The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association cooperates with the Department of Public Health in conducting tuberculin test surveys, sponsoring a chest x-ray clinic in the City of Halifax, providing Tine tests free of charge to all physicians in the Province and making educational materials available throughout the Province.

In 1972, 100,973 x-ray examinations were carried out (see table 15). This was a substantially lower number than in the previous year. Of the total 10,728 showed that the patient had tuberculosis. Of course the vast majority of these were follow-up x-rays of old tuberculous cases.

With regard to the methods of detection of 143 new active cases the great majority were discovered in general hospitals and by private physicians. The same applies to the reactivations.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Of the 143 new active cases 72.1% were admitted to tuberculosis institutions, 23.8% were started on drug treatment at home. Of the reactivated cases 76.1 were admitted to tuberculosis institutions and 4.8% were started on drug treatment at home. (see tables 16(a) and 16(b)).

TUBERCULIN TESTING

Three types of tuberculin tests are used in the Province. The heaf test is carried out by means of the "Heaf Gun" and is used when large groups are to be tested at one time and is very inexpensive - 2-3¢ per test. The Public Health Nurses do Heaf testing of large groups of school children and the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association uses the Heaf test to do large groups. The Tine test is much more expensive - around 21¢ per test -- and is used when only single persons or very small numbers are being done. The Public Health Nurses use this test when visiting in homes, the doctors use it in their office practice and hospitals use it on individual patients. Both these tests are screening tests.

The Mantoux test is done with a syringe and needle and is used when more accuracy is required than can be obtained by the Heaf or Tine test. Also much more skill is required in administering this test. It has not been found necessary to use the Mantoux test very much. Only 231 such tests were done in 1972 in the Province while 87,204 Heaf tests and 4,031 Tine tests were done.

Some of the Health Units are reporting that the private physicians are using the Tine test more and more in their offices and this is considered to be a very important means of case finding (see table 2).

It is now policy in the Province to routinely test school beginners and grades 3, 6, 9 and 11 in the public schools. General hospitals test all admissions under the age of forty years. Of course other groups especially at risk are tested such as contacts of known cases, laboratory workers, etc.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The policy of confining vaccination against tuberculosis to persons especially exposed to risk was continued during the year. It was therefore limited to tuberculin negative contacts of cases, Indians on reservations, student and graduate nurses, interns, resident doctors, laboratory personnel, inhalation therapists, physiotheropists, undertakers and persons planning to travel to places where tuberculosis is prevalent. In 1972, 828 B.C.G. vaccinations were done compared to 997 in the previous year. (see table 20)

GENERAL

A lesser proportion of new cases and reactivations started treatment at home than in the previous year; thus reversing the trend at least temporarily. The new drug, Rifampin, continued to be used at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium and it continued to show excellent results. This drug has now been released for general use.

In closing I wish to acknowledge thankfully the work and cooperation of the Health Unit Directors and their staffs, the Public Health Nursing Division, the Administrators of the three tuberculosis treatment units, the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association and its Executive-Secretary, Mr. Ralph Ricketts, Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services and his Supervisor, Mrs. Ruby Gillis, who so capably handled the statistical part of the work. Last but not least I wish to acknowledge gratefully the help and support at all times of the Honorable Minister of Public Health and Deputy Minister, Dr. Graham Simms.

H.B. Colford, M.D., M.P.H.
A/Administrator
Tuberculosis Control Services

TABLE 1

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS WITH RATES
CANADA AND PROVINCES

1972

	1971		1972	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Canada	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	16	2.1	8	1.0
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Quebec	-	-	-	-
Ontario	-	-	-	-
Manitoba	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-
North West Territories	-	-	-	-

* Rate per 100,000 estimated population

Figures not available for other Provinces

TABLE 2

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS - ALL FORMS
NOVA SCOTIA, 1908 - 1972

YEAR*	NUMBER	RATE**	YEAR*	NUMBER	RATE**
1908	-	20.8	1947	309	50.2
1909	-	207.6	1948	247	39.5
1911	1,102	207.6	1949	184	29.3
1911-15	-	178	1950	176	27.7
1921	702	134	1951	126	19.6
1926	665	129.1	1952	94	14.4
1927	658	127.8	1953	72	10.9
1928	578	112.3	1954	76	11.3
1929	534	103.7	1955	48	7.0
1930	552	107.4	1956	44	6.3
1931	524	102.2	1957	45	6.4
1932	518	100.0	1958	36	5.1
1933	478	91.0	1959	28	3.9
1934	467	88.0	1960	33	4.6
1935	488	91.0	1961	28	3.8
1936	485	89.0	1962	28	3.8
1937	461	84.0	1963	28	3.7
1938	415	74.8	1964	29	3.8
1939	428	76.3	1965	26	3.4
1940	415	72.8	1966	20	2.6
1941	429	74.2	1967	33	4.3
1942	379	64.1	1968	27	3.5
1943	417	64.8	1969	24	3.1
1944	357	58.4	1970	22	2.9
1945	388	54.6	1971	16	2.1
1946	382	62.6	1972	8	1.0

* Calendar Year
** Rates per 100,000 population

TABLE 3

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS BY COUNTIES OF RESIDENCE
NOVA SCOTIA - 1970 - 1971 - 1972

COUNTY	ALL FORMS			NON-RESPIRATORY		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
Annapolis	1	3	1	0	1	0
Antigonish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Breton	2	4	1	-	-	-
Colchester	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	1	-	1	1	-	-
Digby	-	1	1	-	1	-
Guysborough	1	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	11	4	3	-	-	1
Hants	1	-	1	1	-	-
Inverness	1	2	-	1	-	-
Kings	2	-	-	1	-	-
Lunenburg	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pictou	1	-	-	1	-	-
Queens	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shelburne	-	1	-	-	1	-
Victoria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	22	16	8	5	3	1
Rate per 100,000 population	2.9	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1

TABLE 4

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS - ALL FORMS
BY LOCATION AT TIME OF DEATH
NOVA SCOTIA - 1967 - 1972

	1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
At home	6	18	8	30	-	-	5	23	4	25	1	12.5
General. Hos.	11	33	4	15	9	37	6	27	6	37.5	2	25.0
Tuberculosis Inst.	15	45	15	55	15	63	11	50	6	37.5	5	62.5
Died in another Prov.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL DEATHS	33	100	27	100	24	100	22	100	16	100	8	100

TABLE 5

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS - ALL FORMS - BY AGE AND SEX
NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS
Under 2 years	-	-	-	-
2-4 years	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	-	-	-	-
20-29 years	-	-	-	-
30-39 years	-	-	-	-
40-49 years	-	-	-	-
50-59 years	1	-	1	12.5
60-69 years	3	-	3	37.5
70+	4	-	4	50.0
All Ages	8	-	8	8
Percentage	100.0	-	100.0	100.0

TABLE 6

BED OCCUPANCY - TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1970 - 1972

	Dec. 31, 1970		Dec. 31, 1971		Dec. 31, 1972		
	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	Committed*
Nova Scotia Sanatorium	200	109	200	100	120	95	10
Point Edward Hospital	152	41	152	34	76	25	1
Nova Scotia Hospital (Tuberculosis Unit)	20	7	20	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	372	157	372	134	196	120	11

Year End Occupancy Rate
*Committed means beds for which admission dates have been given.

TABLE 7

TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS - IN MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS, NOVA SCOTIA, 1970 - 1972

	Dec. 31, 1970		Dec. 31, 1971		Dec. 31, 1972	
	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	ACTIVE	INACTIVE
Minimal	3	156	-	102	-	148
Moderately advanced	3	53	-	34	-	33
Far advanced	-	7	-	5	-	5
Other tuberculosis	1	7	-	14	-	11
All Forms	7	223	-	155	-	197
CASE LOAD	230		155		197	

TABLE 8 (a)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE
NOVA SCOTIA - DECEMBER 31, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			Total All Cases
	In Tbc. Hosp.	At home on Drugs	At home no Drugs	In mental and municipal Inst.	All Active Cases	At Home	In Mental and Municipal Inst.	All inactive cases	
Atlantic	19	19	1	-	39	2,948	62	3,010	3,049
Cape Breton North	11	18	2	-	31	843	3	846	877
Cape Breton South	10	16	-	-	26	810	29	839	865
Cobequid	5	11	-	-	16	898	15	913	929
Fundy	4	7	2	-	13	673	22	695	708
Lunen-Queens	6	11	2	-	19	516	10	526	545
Northumberland	6	22	1	-	29	1,126	17	1,143	1,172
Western	9	8	-	-	17	925	2	927	944
NOVA SCOTIA	70	112	8	-	190	8,739	160	8,899	9,089

TABLE 8 (b)

NON - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE
NOVA SCOTIA - DECEMBER 31, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			Total All Cases
	In Tbc. Hosp.	At home on Drugs	At home no Drugs	In mental and Municipal Inst.	All Active Cases	At Home	In mental and Municipal Inst.	All Inactive Cases	
Atlantic	1	20	-	-	21	228	9	237	258
Cape Breton North	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	124	124
Cape Breton South	-	7	-	-	7	82	1	83	90
Cobequid	1	3	-	-	4	16	-	16	20
Fundy	1	6	-	-	7	48	1	49	56
Lunen-Queens	2	3	-	-	5	45	-	45	50
Northumberland	-	5	--	-	5	55	-	55	60
Western	-	1	-	-	1	64	-	64	65
Nova Scotia	5	45	-	-	50	662	11	673	723

TABLE 9

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND REACTIVATIONS OF DISEASE
NOVA SCOTIA, 1962 - 1972

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
All Forms	228	223	168	201	217	174	206	165	130	144	122
(a) Respiratory	192	186	137	170	179	140	170	132	96	129	100
(b) Non-Respiratory	36	37	31	31	38	34	36	33	34	15	22
Reactivation of old cases from Inactive to Active	73	58	55	56	58	52	48	43	26	23	21
Total number of cases to undertake treatment	301	281	223	257	275	226	254	208	156	167	143

TABLE 10

NEW ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND REACTIVATIONS
WITH RATES BY COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

COUNTY	1972 POPULATION (ESTIMATED)	NEW ACTIVE CASES		REACTIVATIONS		TOTAL REQUIRING TREATMENT	
		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
Annapolis	21,894	2	9.1	-	-	2	9.1
Antigonish	17,199	5	29.1	1	5.8	6	34.9
Cape Breton	128,976	31	24.0	6	4.7	37	28.7
Colchester	38,142	7	18.4	-	-	7	18.4
Cumberland	35,006	1	2.9	-	-	1	2.9
Digby	20,453	5	24.4	-	-	5	24.4
Guysborough	12,871	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	264,763	19	7.2	10	3.8	29	11.0
Hants	29,343	2	6.8	-	-	2	6.8
Inverness	20,819	5	24.0	-	-	5	24.0
Kings	45,320	6	13.2	-	-	6	13.2
Lunenburg	38,883	8	20.6	-	-	8	20.6
Pictou	46,427	13	28.0	-	-	13	28.0
Queens	12,978	-	-	1	7.7	1	7.7
Richmond	13,037	1	7.7	-	-	1	7.7
Shelburne	16,736	2	12.0	3	17.9	5	29.9
Victoria	7,788	6	77.0	-	-	6	77.0
Yarmouth	24,908	9	36.1	-	-	9	36.1
TOTAL	795,543	122	15.3	21	2.6	143	18.0

* Rate per 100,000 estimated population

TABLE II (a)

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY AGE GROUPS, SEX AND RATES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			TOTAL			INCIDENCE RATE*
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
0-4	-	4	4	1	-	1	1	4	5	7.2
5-9	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	1	4	4.7
10-14	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3.5
15-19	1	6	7	1	1	2	2	7	9	11.2
20-29	8	11	19	-	-	-	8	11	19	15.7
30-39	3	3	6	3	1	4	6	4	10	11.8
40-49	11	7	18	2	-	2	13	7	20	24.6
50-59	6	1	7	2	3	5	8	4	12	15.4
60-69	15	4	19	1	1	2	16	5	21	28.2
70-79	7	4	11	1	2	3	8	6	14	42.6
80+	2	1	3	-	2	2	2	3	5	32.4
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Ages	55	45	100	12	10	22	67	55	122	15.5

*Incidence Rates per 100,000 pop. age groups.

TABLE 11 (b)

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS ALL FORMS - BY HEALTH UNIT OF RESIDENCE NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	1972				1971 Rate per 100,000 population
	RESPIRATORY	NON-RESPIRATORY	TOTAL	RATE PER 100,000 pop.	
Atlantic	17	2	19	7.18	13.41
Cape Breton North	17	-	17	20.76	24.88
Cape Breton South	21	5	26	29.31	41.33
Cobequid	6	2	8	10.94	20.85
Fundy	6	4	10	10.36	11.58
Lunenburg-Queens	6	2	8	15.43	17.78
Northumberland	12	6	18	23.53	20.03
Western	15	1	16	25.77	6.58
Nova Scotia	100	22	122	15.34	18.60

TABLE 11 (c)

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
ALL FORMS
BY HEALTH UNIT, SEX AND FORM OF DISEASE, NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	SEX		RESPIRATORY						NON-RESPIRATORY				TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	PRIM. ACTIVE	MIN.	M.A.	F.A.	PLEURAL EFFUSION	OTHER RESP.	MENIN-GITIS	BONES & JOINTS	G.U.	OTHER	
Atlantic	11	8	1	2	7	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	19
Cape Breton North	9	8	1	1	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
Cape Breton South	17	9	2	4	8	4	1	2	-	2	1	2	26
Cobequid	2	6	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	8
Fundy	5	5	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	10
Lunenburg-Queens	4	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	8
Northumberland	12	6	1	4	3	4	-	-	1	1	3	1	18
Western	7	9	4	1	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	16
NOVA SCOTIA	67	55	13	17	37	24	6	3	1	4	8	9	122

TABLE 12 (a)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF ACTIVE LESION NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-29	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
30-39	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
40-49	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-
50-59	6	3	9	-	2	2	6	5
60-69	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	2
70-79	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
80+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Ages	10	3	13	1	7	8	11	10

TABLE 12 (b)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
BY HEALTH UNIT, SEX AND DIAGNOSIS OF ACTIVE LESION
NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	SEX		RESPIRATORY						NON-RESPIRATORY				TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	PRIM. INF.	MIN.	M.A.	F.A.	PL.c EFF.	OTHER RESP.	MENIN-GITIS	BONES & JOINTS	G.U.	OTHER	
Atlantic	5	5	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	10
Cape Breton North	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Cape Breton South	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Cobequid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fundy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lunen-Queens	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northumberland	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Western	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Nova Scotia	12	9	-	3	5	3	1	1	-	3	5	-	21

Total Respiratory - 13
Total Non-Respiratory - 8

TABLE 13

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY PERIOD OF INACTIVITY
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

PERIOD OF INACTIVITY+	RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS	NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL CASES	% OF ALL REACTIVATIONS
Less than 5 years	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	2	1	3	14.3
10-14 years	3	2	5	23.8
15-19 years	3	3	6	28.6
20-24 years	2	2	4	19.0
25 years & over	3	-	3	14.3
Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	8	21	100.0

+ Interval from completion of treatment to reactivation.

TABLE 14 (a)

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS
BY FIVE AND TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS AND DIAGNOSIS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

	Age u.k.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All Ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Minimal	-	-	1	-	2	5	1	4	-	2	2	17
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	8	4	8	5	37
Far Advanced	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	8	5	24
Miliary	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleural Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	6
Primary Infection	-	4	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	13
Other Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal all Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	4	3	3	7	19	6	18	7	19	14	100
Tuberculosis of meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of Intestines, Peritoneum and mesanteric glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of bones & joints	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	4
Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	1	8
Tuberculosis of other organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Of skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Of peripheral lymphatic glands	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	9
(c) All other organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other or unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Diagnosis	-	5	4	3	9	19	10	20	12	21	19	122

TABLE 14 (b)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS
BY FIVE AND TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS AND DIAGNOSIS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

	Age U.K.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All Ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Minimal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Far advanced	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Pleural tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Subtotal of all Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	1	1	13
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	5
Tuberculosis of lymphatic system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Diagnosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	11	3	2	21

TABLE 15 (a)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(ALL SOURCES)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLATNIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-LUMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	13,788	33,656	26,578	2,261	9,843	5,509	4,671	4,667	100,973
No. with tuberculosis	3,263	3,335	1,437	308	1,155	470	426	334	10,728
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	28	-	-	29
No. non-tuberculosis	632	6,751	6,442	-	691	69	372	208	15,165
No abnormality	9,893	23,556	18,584	1,953	7,983	4,936	3,862	4,125	74,892
Undiagnosed	-	14	115	-	13	6	11	-	159
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (b)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(CHEST CLINICS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-UMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	11,592	2,062	1,102	1,406	3,479	1,137	1,322	880	22,980
No. with tuberculosis	3,224	411	337	260	1,014	294	269	320	6,129
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	16
No. non-tuberculous	608	173	118	-	487	32	49	9	1,476
No abnormality	7,760	1,469	612	1,146	1,967	793	995	551	15,293
Undiagnosed	-	9	35	-	10	3	9	-	66
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (c)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(FOLLOWING TUBERCULIN TEST SURVEYS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-UMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	877	2,132	2,669	401	11	245	-	-	6,335
No. with tuberculosis	24	155	157	21	-	9	-	-	366
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. non-tuberculous	10	96	131	-	-	1	-	-	238
No abnormality	843	1,876	2,339	380	11	232	-	-	5,681
Undiagnosed	-	5	42	-	-	3	-	-	50
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (d)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(GENERAL HOSPITALS - ROUTINE HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-umber-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	-	14,769	11,194	-	4,402	3,234	-	3,787	37,386
No. with tuberculosis	-	1,270	488	-	13	22	-	14	1,807
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
No. non-tuberculous	-	3,973	3,871	-	174	7	-	199	8,224
No abnormality	-	9,526	6,827	-	4,215	3,204	-	3,574	27,346
Undiagnosed	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (e)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(GENERAL HOSPITALS - STAFF AND OUTPATIENTS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B.NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-UMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	-	14,693	11,613	204	785	515	2,641	-	30,451
No. with tuberculosis	-	1,499	455	27	71	116	155	-	2,323
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
No. non-tuberculosis	-	2,509	2,322	-	12	23	307	-	5,173
No abnormality	-	10,685	8,806	177	702	370	2,179	-	22,919
Undiagnosed	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15 (f)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS
(OTHER SURVEYS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-UMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	1,328	-	-	250	1,166	378	708	-	3,830
No. with tuberculosis	15	-	-	-	57	29	2	-	103
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
No. non-tuberculous	14	-	-	-	18	6	16	-	54
No abnormality	1,299	-	-	250	1,088	337	688	-	3,662
Undiagnosed	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 16(a)

DISPOSITION OF NEW ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY DIAGNOSIS, 1972

Disposition	Other Resp. and Undiag.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis		ALL Cases	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admitted to tuberculosis institution	1	100.0	77	82.7	5	83.3	5	22.8	88	72.1
Started on drug treatment at home	-	-	13	14.0	1	16.7	15	68.2	29	23.8
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	2	2.2	-	-	1	4.5	3	2.5
Left province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	1	1.1	-	-	1	4.5	2	1.6
ALL cases	1	100.0	93	100.0	6	100.0	22	100.0	122	100.0

TABLE 16

DISPOSITION OF REACTIVATED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY DIAGNOSIS, 1972

Disposition	Other Resp. and Undiag.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis		ALL Cases	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admitted to tuberculosis institution	1	100.0	10	90.9	-	-	5	62.5	16	76.1
Started on drug treatment at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	1	4.8
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	-	-	1	4.8
Left province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	2	25.0	3	14.3
ALL cases	1	100.0	11	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	21	100.0

TABLE 17(a)

RECORD OF TUBERCLE BACILLI DEMONSTRABLE
AS RECORDED IN PROVINCIAL INDEX
NEW ACTIVE CASES
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

Diagnosis	ALL Cases	Record of Sputum or Gastric Lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for Tuberculosis		No Record of T.B. Demonstrable	
	Total	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Infection	13	7	9.5	-	-	6	21.4
With occupational disease of lung	1	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
Minimal	17	7	9.5	3	15.0	7	25.0
Far advanced	24	20	27.0	-	-	4	14.3
Moderately advanced	37	33	44.6	-	-	4	14.3
Other Respiratory	2	2	2.7	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy c effusion	6	3	4.1	-	-	3	10.7
Non-Respiratory	22	1	1.3	17	85.0	4	14.3
ALL Cases	122	74	100.0	20	100.0	28	100.0

TABLE 17(b)

RECORD OF TUBERCLE BACILLI DEMONSTRABLE
AS RECORDED IN PROVINCIAL INDEX
REACTIVATIONS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

Diagnosis	ALL Cases	Record of Sputum or Gastric Lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for Tuberculosis		No Record of T.B. Demonstrable	
	Total	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With occupational disease of lung	1	1	9.1	-	-	-	-
Minimal	3	2	18.2	-	-	1	20.0
Far advanced	2	2	18.2	-	-	-	-
Moderately advanced	5	5	45.4	-	-	-	-
Other Respiratory	1	1	9.1	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy c Effusion	1	-	-	-	-	1	20.0
Non - Respiratory	8	-	-	5	100.0	3	60.0
ALL Cases	21	11	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0

TABLE 18

THE RATIO OF NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
IN CANADA AND THE PROVINCES OF CANADA PER 100,000 POPULATION
1971 - 1972

	1971*		1972**	
	NO. NEW ACTIVE CASES REPORTED	RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION	NO. NEW ACTIVE CASES REPORTED	RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
Canada	3,943	18.3	3,785	17.3
Newfoundland	187	35.8	187	35.1
Nova Scotia	146	18.5	5	6.2
Prince Edward Island	3	2.7	122	10.7
New Brunswick	118	18.6	81	12.5
Quebec	1,361	22.6	1,184	19.5
Ontario	899	11.7	1,017	12.9
Saskatchewan	149	16.1	203	22.1
Manitoba	257	26.0	170	17.1
Alberta	300	18.4	342	20.6
British Columbia	439	20.1	424	18.8
Yukon	8	43.5	1	5.2
North West Territories	76	218.3	49	13.6

* Final figures for 1971.

** The number of New Active Cases are preliminary figures for 1972 as provided by Statistics Canada, Ottawa, at the time of compiling this table. It is probable that these figures may change when all Provinces finalize their reporting.

TABLE 19

HEAF, TINE AND MANTOUX TUBERCULIN TESTS
OTHER THAN THOSE DONE BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS
NOVA SCOTIA, 1972

HEALTH UNIT	TESTS PERFORMED IN SURVEY			OTHER TESTS (NOT IN SURVEYS)			TOTAL TESTS PERFORMED
	HEAF	TINE	MANTOUX	HEAF	TINE	MANTOUX	
Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,597
Cape Breton North	14,471	618	-	3	9	-	15,101
Cape Breton South	23,587	100	-	766	575	9	25,037
Cobequid	3,802	537	-	-	235	-	4,574
Fundy	11,938	64	-	17	463	126	12,608
Lunenburg - Queens	13,235	125	-	152	136	3	13,651
Northumberland	9,892	-	-	1,468	174	-	11,534
Western	7,873	1,015	71	-	-	22	8,981
Nova Scotia	84,798	2,459	71	2,406	1,592	160	131,083

TABLE 20

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS
NOVA SCOTIA, 1966 - 1972

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Nurses (a) Graduate	5	32	43	24	48	21	17
(b) Student	418	575	366	484	390	437	356
(c) Others	225	217	250	274	223	127	59
Other Hospital Personnel	27	263	332	322	308	294	286
Medical Students	72	85	83	106	101	91	95
Eskimos and Indians							
(a) Newborn	-	-	-	52	25	-	-
(b) Adults & Children	3	-	305	-	-	-	-
Others (a) Newborn contacts	2	9	-	1	4	-	-
(b) Adults & Children contacts	279	42	5	3	3	4	2
(c) Newborn not Contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Adults & Children Not Contacts	-	10	7	13	23	23	13
Total	1,031	1,233	1,391	1,279	1,125	997	828

TABLE 21

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA - 1972

	ATLANTIC	CAPE BRETON NORTH	CAPE BRETON SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNENQUEENS	NORTHUMBERLAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Nurses (a) Graduates	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
(b) Students	139	122	-	9	-	-	41	45	356
(c) Other (N.A.)	39	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	59
Other Hospital Personnel	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
Medical Students	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Eskimos and Indians									
(a) Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Adults and Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Others									
(a) Newborn Contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Adults and Children Contacts	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(c) Newborn not Contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Adult and Children not Contacts	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13
Total	590	122	20	10	-	-	41	45	828